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FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1905.

To the Common Council.

Stripped of all personal interests, the
bare proposition before the Council to-
night can be reduced to two clear cut
and decided issues. Does Richmond need
liberal expansion, and can she pay for it?
For the first, the answer of every mor-
tuary table, the reports of the real estate
agents, the price of property, the conges-
tion of Richmond when compared with
other cities of America, the absence of
sites for manufacturing plants within the
city limits, and the impracticability of
giving water and gas to industries located
in the county, have all concurred to create
a popular demand for liberal expansion
that is as deep as it is clear. No
official need put his ear to the ground
to detect the distant rumbling of this
avalanche, for there is no one in Rich-
mond to-day, be he never so far removed
from the intercourse with people that
make this city, who does not hear the
cry of the man of moderate means for a
home that will give him and his children
moderate comforts. This cannot be done
by annexing a few acres in the East and
West Ends. The only, the obvious and
the unescapable remedy is to go North.
The longer the Council delays the more
apparent the popular need will become,
nor will delay make any other solution
more possible. Every need of Richmond,
moral and physical, the requirements of
the private citizen, the needs of the great
manufacturers all alike demand broad-
gauged and liberal expansion northward.

Can Richmond pay for it? is the next
question, and The Times-Dispatch un-
hesitatingly affirms that it can, and
could, were the cost tenfold what it will
be. A conservative estimate shows that
Richmond will only have to expend \$10-
15,000 a year for five years in excess of
the revenues of the territory added in
order to furnish that territory city con-
veniences, and this without any increase
of the tax rate for ten years. At the end
of the first five years period, a reassess-
ment can be made which even at the ex-
isting county rate will in all probability
largely reduce this small outlay.

The matter of expansion has finally
come down to an issue between those who
wish for an intelligent progress, and those
who in the words of Lord Bacon, "by a
froward retention of custom do oftentimes
work more damage than revolution."

The Times-Dispatch believes that the
live men will easily and speedily put to
rest the "froward retainers of outworn
custom."

Two amendments are to be offered in
the Council to-night for the ordinance for
extension of the city limits, as recom-
mended by a vote of 6 to 2 in the Ordinance
Committee. Both of these amend-
ments should, and in all probability will,
be adopted by the Council by the large
majority vote, which we confidently be-
lieve will be given upon the final adop-
tion of the ordinance as amended.

One amendment, to be proposed by
Councilman Cannop, provides for preserv-
ing unchanged the present eastern cor-
poration line from the south bank of
James River to the south line of Osborne
Street, extending the line eastwardly along
the south line of Osborne Street to Gar-
den Street, there uniting with and con-
tinuing the remainder of the line as pro-
posed by the committee recommendation.
The effect of this amendment will be to
leave outside of the city a portion of the
Cedar Works property and all of the
Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad yards, these
exclusions being for the all suffi-
cient reason that they do not lie in the
path of the city's growth and are not
needed for its further progress and de-
velopment.

The other amendment, to be proposed
by Councilman Pollock, provides for terms
much more advantageous for the terri-
tory taken than those laid down as the
minimum basis by the Anderson law. This
amendment provides for a ten year
guarantee of the tax rates prevailing in
the territory added at the time of ex-
tension, and for the prompt issue of bonds
to the extent of twelve per cent. of the
assessed value of the real property in the
added districts to be wholly expended in
improvements in such districts. Assur-
ances will be thus given of immediate
improvement and development of the
added area. Better than this will be the
effect in securing new manufacturing
establishments in the new territory by the
guarantee of a low tax rate for a period
of ten years.

The good effect upon the city's growth
will be immediate when expansion is

completed on the terms which are now
ready for the Council to have submitted
to the Circuit Court.

The Chicago Election.

Chicago, which gave the National Re-
publican ticket a plurality of 110,000 last
year, on Tuesday last elected a Demo-
cratic mayor by a majority of 28,000. But
the Inter-Ocean says that it was not a
party defeat, but a defeat of Judge Har-
lan per se. That esteemed contemporary
declares that Judge Harlan was the can-
didate of Victor F. Lawson, the owner of
two Democratic newspapers in Chicago, and
that the Republicans who voted for
Roosevelt did not follow Lawson; that the
real issue with the Republicans was
whether Lawson, a Democrat, should or
should not dictate the action and be the
boss of the Republican party of Chicago.

The Tribune says that nothing which
Mr. Harlan could have said or done would
have changed the course of the Republi-
cans, whose disaffection made his defeat
inevitable; that they refrained from vot-
ing or voted against him on account of
his attitude in previous campaigns. "It
is highly convenient," adds the Tribune,
"to be an independent when one is not a
candidate for office, but it is also con-
venient to have the loyal, full and un-
reserved support of a party organiza-
tion when one is running for office. The
party organization cannot always elect a
man, but it can always defeat, when it
chooses, a man running on its ticket."

The Tribune further declares that the
vote for mayor is not a decisive test of
the strength of the municipal owner-
ship issue in Chicago since both candi-
dates profess to be for it, the only dif-
ference between the two candidates being
that Judge Harlan was for municipal
ownership "day-after-tomorrow," while
Judge Dunno was for municipal owner-
ship "to-morrow," and the man with the
definite, positive, "immediate programme"
won.

However that may be, it does appear
from the result that a majority of the
voters of Chicago are in favor of mu-
nicipal ownership of street railways, other-
wise they would have cast their votes in
favor of the candidates who wished to
pursue a policy of delay rather than in
favor of the candidate who stood for im-
mediate action. Chicago is a hotbed of
Socialism, and in a strictly local contest
wherein no State or national issues were
involved, the Socialists took occasion to
give expression to their views and to
make their influence felt.

Give Us a Separate Primary.

At the meeting of the City Committee
to-night the question of single or double
primary will be discussed and we hope
that our committee will do as the com-
mittees in Norfolk and Petersburg have
done and order a separate primary for
the nomination of candidates for local
offices. So far as this particular ques-
tion is concerned, it will make no very
great difference to most voters whether
or not there be two primaries or one. It
is certainly a matter of no serious con-
cern to The Times-Dispatch, but as a
matter of principle it seems to us wise
and expedient, and in the interest of
good government that local affairs should
be divorced as far as possible from State
politics.

In a primary election in Richmond for
the nomination of Democratic candidates
for local offices, there is no occasion to
make a Richmond Democrat pledge him-
self to support any candidates and the
nominees of that primary. For that mat-
ter such pledges cannot be forced, for if
local Democrats are not disposed to
pledge themselves beyond the local issues
they will simply refuse to go into the
primary, and that is all there is about it.
It may be argued from a party point of
view that local Democrats who are not
disposed to pledge themselves to support
a forthcoming State ticket which has not
been selected or a national ticket, they
should not be permitted to take part in
a local primary. But in all serious-
ness is that good policy from a local
point of view? Will the exclusion of a
considerable number of Democrats from
local primaries tend to secure the best
officers and the best form of government
for Richmond? The question answers it-
self. One of the greatest misfortunes
of our system is that so many citizens
fail to take interest and fail to take
part in these contests, and in the interest
of good government we should offer every
inducement to bring the voters out, not
exclude them by making rules and exac-
ting pledges that may be distasteful to
many.

It is argued by some that we should
combine the city primary with the State
primary in order to compel all Demo-
crats who wish to take part in the local
primary to pledge themselves to support
the State ticket. The answer to this is
that independent Democrats cannot be
forced. If they do not choose to pledge
themselves to the State ticket they will
simply keep out of the primary. To at-
tempt to drive them with the party law
would drive them out instead of in.

Give us a local primary for the selec-
tion of local candidates. The State pri-
mary is amply able to take care of it-
self, and we have no idea that there will
be any material disaffection in Richmond.
The Richmond Democracy is true blue.

A Danger to Democracy.

Less than a month now remains with-
in which the poll tax as a prerequisite
to voting may be paid. If the tax is not
paid by May 6th, under the Constitution
the delinquent cannot vote in the Novem-
ber election.

Moreover, all who fail to qualify them-
selves will be denied the privilege of
voting in the primary election, for the
Democratic primary plan provides that
none except qualified voters will be per-
mitted to take part.

The poll tax must be paid by May 6,
1905, in order to entitle the taxpayer to
vote, for the fall election will be held on
Tuesday, November 7th, and the Constitu-
tion requires that the poll tax must be
paid six months in advance of the elec-
tion.

This is a matter of prime importance

to the Democratic party of the State, and
the party authorities in all sections
should look after the delinquents and see
that they pay up in time. The Republi-
cans declare that they will put out a full
ticket, that they will nominate candi-
dates for all State offices and have a
legislative ticket in every county in the
State. This may be bluster, but it may
be fact. Democrats should take no
chances. It is always bad policy to un-
derestimate the strength of the enemy,
always bad policy to count upon the
enemy's shortcomings or mistakes. The
party should be prepared for any emer-
gency, for any outburst of the Republi-
cans may by chance spring upon us.

Our information is that there is an
alarming number of delinquent Democrats
in the State. The News of Lynchburg
says that only half the white registered
voters of that city have paid their poll
taxes for 1904, and we fear that the same
distressing condition prevails in many
other sections. We are also informed
that the Republicans are bestirring them-
selves in this respect, and we have seen
a circular sent out by the Republican
organization urging upon the party rep-
resentatives everywhere to see that Rep-
ublican voters pay up, and giving explicit
instructions as to the proper course to
pursue.

All this is enough to arouse Democrats
to action. If half the Democratic voters
in the State of Virginia or anything like
so large a number fail to qualify them-
selves to vote in the November election,
it is not necessary to say that the situa-
tion will be alarming and the Republicans
will be sure to take advantage of it.

We urge delinquents to pay up and we
also urge upon each and every voter who
may have any doubt in his mind whether
or not all poll taxes assessed or assessable
against him have been paid to see the
county or city treasurer at once and sat-
isfy himself that his account is square.
It is not necessary to state the law. In-
deed, any statement of the law is apt to be
more or less confusing to some. The safe
course to pursue is to go to the treasurer
and ascertain whether or not you are delin-
quent. If not, well; if delinquent, be sure
that you pay up. Your vote is certainly
worth to you more than the amount of
the poll tax, and every good citizen will
take that view.

Southern Railroads.

The New York Tribune notes that earn-
ings of the railroads of the South and
Southwest show big gains for the last
week in March, as compared with the
same time a year ago. St. Louis South-
western makes a gain of over \$100,000.
Missouri Pacific a gain of \$100,000. Southern
Railway a gain of \$183,000. Louisville
and Nashville a gain of \$100,000, and
Texas and Pacific a gain of \$143,400.

The same paper observes:
"The sharp rise in Atlantic Coast-Line
and the substantial advance in Louisville
and Nashville excited fresh comment with
regard to the first named company, which
controls the majority of Louisville and
Nashville stock. The friends of the
Atlantic Coast Line assert that in prop-
erty to its capital it controls more
valuable railway equities than many other
big railroad systems. It would not sur-
prise some well informed people if in the
course of time the Southern Railway,
the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard
Air Line should be under one control."

There is no better sign of the develop-
ment of the South than the growth and
prosperity of southern railroads. They
must be regulated by law, but it would
be suicidal policy to cripple them in their
operations and retard their development.
Any policy which would seriously injure
the interests of the entire South. They
can be regulated and made to serve the
interests of the people without de-
stroying them. We of Virginia have
learned how to do it.

The Richmond newspapers are still
talking about the advisability of holding
separate primaries for local and State
officials. In Norfolk it has been taken
for granted all along that the sensible
plan of separate primaries would be
adopted. Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

Quite so. We do not understand why
there should be two opinions on the subject.
The warmth of the primary cam-
paign in Virginia may have had some-
thing to do with hurrying on the spring,
but he that as it may, both are getting
tolerably well heated up.

The agricultural prophets are already
predicting the biggest watermelon crop
for many years. This is mentioned in
the interest of immigration.

Diplomats are of the opinion that Rus-
sia's talk about fighting to the bitter end
is just a bluff to get better terms of
surrender.

President Roosevelt has started on his
tour to Colorado, and the fierce animals
of the West are flocking to the tall tim-
ber.

The frost line has been passed, and
there is now no longer any fear about the
fruit crop. Great is old Virginia this
year.

The wolves and the bears have all gone
to the tall timber pending Mr. Roosevelt's
southwestern excursion.

Chicago's new Mayor is believed to be
something of an improvement on the last
edition.

The French are offering Russia all sorts
of sympathy, but they have cut off the
cash.

California
Redwood Shingles.
The best and cheapest on
the market. Strictly select
material, hand cut and
graded and accurately sawed.
WOODWARD & SON,
Rough and Dressed Lumber.
General Offices: Ninth and
Arch Streets, Richmond, Va.

This is a matter of prime importance

REUMATISM
UMBAGO
SCIATIC
PAINS IN
THE
OR BACK
CURED BY
SLOAN'S
LINIMENT
WONDERFULLY PENETRATING
ALL DEALERS
DR. EARL S. SLOAN, 65 N. BOSTON MASS.

RHYMES FOR TODAY

The Royal Road to Wealth.

The thought of wealth is so inviting
That I think I'll try to get it
For a year or so, and then, enriched,
retire.

Burn while the midnight taper
Flits a prince of wit and paper
I'll live made as much as man can well
desire.

I'm of rather humble station,
I have little education,
I have always kinder hated reading
In a country-unhospitable

After dangers which give every one a
fringe,
It has grown to be a marvel
How one slim, successful novel
Will sweep the golden doubloons in
Till it's really quite delightful
To indulge in story writing
At a dollar and a half or so per word.

And the public's now just learning
That the writing's now is earning
And that the publisher is a trust,
And bank presidents are poor men
By the side of literature men,
Who so silently and swiftly gather dust.

And the rule we find on top is
To sell a million copies
And buy a yacht and car and country
seat,
And to further duties dear,
Live in pleasure with a chef,
Don't mope, but refresh and sleep
and eat.

Oil-um cum quigute
Is a thought that suits the party
Who is writing off this rather limping
verse,
Who's not dead many times
To write a book and cut rhymes,
Which are harder and which pay him-
or-father worse.

A DRUMMER'S VIEW.

He Tells Why Richmond Ought to Extend Her Borders.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
I have read with much interest
your able and logical articles on the sub-
ject of the progress of Richmond, and
the necessity of the annexation of ter-
ritory, as well as the advantages of ex-
tending the commercial interests of this city.
In other States I think I can say to all
graduates of the University of Virginia
the need of a "Greater Richmond," and
it is a matter of surprise that the whole-
sale merchants of the city do not man-
ifest any active interest.

New York Philadelphians, Baltimore are
our chief competitors for Southern trade.
The contest we have with these mar-
kets is a hard proposition for the Rich-
mond traveling man with experience of
those representing the East. This is
not for the reason that we can not sup-
ply goods from this market, and at as
low prices as anywhere in a large major-
ity of cases we have all the merchandise
here adequate. But the fact of being
large in numbers has given our com-
petitors the power to advance their
prices to an extent. Merchants like to buy
from larger markets and will give them
preference in spite of any other con-
sideration. We are traveling men, we are
able, and we are supposed to be spe-
cially fitted in this line.

We are having more and more are ad-
vertised to the world as being unpro-
gressive and old fogy. People all over
the South take a cordial interest in the
old soldier's remembrance of it as in
war times and impart the ideas they
have of the city to the younger genera-
tion. We are having more and more are
to-day. We have all the historic prestige
we can desire and are justly proud of
same, but our aggressive community, is
by no means so well assured. A con-
mon every day question is "How is Rich-
mond getting on?" Has she improved much
since the war? On answering such an in-
quiry as only Richmond men would
recently as only Richmond men would
be confronted with the query, "Then
why does not your population increase."
The census reports, however, tell us
about our congested confines, outside
population, etc., and they say, "Then,
why does not your population increase?"
What more can we say? Our failure
to do so asserts that we are satisfied and
unprogressive.

We need to be imbued with some of
the spirit of the city of Atlanta. First
conceive of an project, and then do it.
Atlanta is a city of the future. It is
last and always. We do not need all the
wind they have down there. With our
breeze might and spirit of her spirit in ide-
ality, but some of her spirit in ide-
ling beneficial policies might be imitating
her. Let us expand.

Let us expand.

Let us expand.

Let us expand.

Let us expand.

Let us expand.

Let us expand.

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Let us expand.

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Let us expand.

Let us expand.

the city debt. I do not share in this
view of the matter, but am much inclined
to say the only reason given for extending
the city limits is to make Richmond show
by the next census to have as rapidly
grown as to have 110,000 or 115,000 popu-
lation. How much good will such a
statement do, though one of fact, to a
man who understood the modern opera-
tion of a city? I have heard it said in Rich-
mond several times this week that the
present size of the city would accommo-
date at least 40,000 additional people, and
that being terribly crowded, as is now said
to be the case.

Mr. Editor, I am sure you are a friend
not only of the well-to-do people, and
that you have large sym-
pathy for the man who works for
wages, and as the State and city elec-
tions come off this year the best
service I think you can do for the "Tin
Buckley" brigade is to advocate strongly
an increase of from 15 to 16 per
cent. in their daily pay, by which to help
them keep up partially, least, with the
increase of from 15 to 16 per cent. on
which to live in town and pay their
increasing rent.

Mayor McCarthy said in his Barton
Hotel speech that the salary of the Mayor
was offensive to his "olitary nerves." The
Street Committee should take im-
mediate action to eliminate all such places
and give the whole city a comparative
violet odor which will be a greater induc-
ment for increase in population than the
extension of the city.

In conclusion I beg leave to ask, sup-
pose you succeed in taking away from
Richmond county a large portion of their
territory and revenue would it be a case
of "robbing Peter to pay Paul?"
HENRY HARRISON POLLARD,
Pulmon Hill, March 30, 1905.

"A Word to the Boys."

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir—Your brief editorial under the above
caption in last Sunday's issue of your
excellent journal was exceedingly oppor-
tune. I read it and was so impressed by
its force and timeliness that I read it
again to my two boys. I hope a great
many of your youths read it, or heard it
read by parents or friends.

Hardly for the boys who are de-
monstrating to the world their vigor, their
prowess and wonderful progress. They
prohibit the sale of tobacco to persons un-
der the age of twenty years. The great
wisdom of this measure cannot be said
in words. It isn't to be wondered at
that the American soldiers who have seen
such wondrous power of endurance in
the war with Russia now waging. This
progressive measure of the Japs looks
like they ought to be sending misan-
thropicaries over here to our country instead
of our sending them to Japan.

The use of tobacco in this country also
is on so universal a scale by our youths is
doing great harm to them physically,
mentally and morally. Cigarette smok-
ing in our cities especially is an enorm-
ous evil that thousands of our boys are
practicing to their great detriment. Time
and again I have been disgusted at the
daily spectacle of the boys who are
streets with lighted cigarettes in their
mouths or held by their poor little stain-
ed fingers. As an ex-victim of the tobacco
habit I know something of the curse,
the blight and injury it works at least
on a great number who use it, and as a
parent interested in the welfare of my
boys, I feel that I must say a word of
warning. I believe the time is fast ap-
proaching when the crusade against the
tobacco curse will be waged as the crusade
against intemperance is now being
waged.

E. P. FARHAM,
Petersburg, Va., April 4, 1905.

Monument to George Wythe.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir—A recent issue of your paper
contains a notice that the Sons and Daugh-
ters of the American Revolution have
undertaken to erect a memorial in St.
John's Church yard to George Wythe.

As a member of the Virginia Society,
and a prominent member of the Virginia
Society, I feel that it is my duty to
state that he was of the opinion that the
present location of the monument was
determined to take some action in that
direction. The Hon. John Lamb, M. C.,
of the Virginia Society, who has been
quitting from myself, informed me that he
had endeavored to secure by national leg-
islation money for a suitable memorial
to the distinguished patriot.

May I venture to suggest that Con-
gress and the nation should not be asked
to pay the cost of a monument to a Vir-
ginian. The Old Dominion and its her-
oic people, if at this time poor in money
for the war measures, are richer than
before in the roster of her sons, than
whom from Washington through the
centuries will never be forgotten.

May I ask it is not fitting that Vir-
ginia alone should honor a man who was
the friend and adviser of Washington, a
signer of the Declaration of Independence,
and a member of the Continental Congress
in law were John Marshall and Thomas
Jefferson, and for whom Henry Clay was
privately known as "Old Father Time."
Written that in his hands "the dignity
of the profession was never prostituted
to the support of an unjust cause, and
his own name was written, "he was the
honor of his own and the model of fu-
ture times."

JOHN A. WYETH.

As New York Views It.

The report that the President is about
to appoint a colored man to the post of
collector in this city will naturally excite
more than unusual curiosity as to the qualifications of the
candidate. The report is not a fiction, for
whenever a colored man is appointed to
any position of honor or trust, the press
seems to extend only to the facts that he
has long been an active Republican worker
for his own people, that he is an orator
of considerable attainments, that he is
an agent of the State relief commission,
and that he is a man of high character
and some success in connection with bet-
ting on the races, and he is personally liked
by the colored people. The report is not
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and that he is a man of high character
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